

FRANCE RECOGNIZES RUSSIA

British Communists Greet Workers Party Election Struggle Against U.S. Capitalism

MOST BITTER FOE OF SOVIET REPUBLIC FINALLY BENDS ITS KNEES TO THE WORKERS' RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Announcement was made by the foreign office today that a French note recognizing the Russian Soviet government would be sent to Moscow later in the day.

The Petit Journal, in commenting upon Premier Herriot's decision to grant de jure recognition to the Soviets, said that this action placed France in a position to discuss the debt which Russia owes France.

"The first result of recognition will be the re-establishment of diplomatic relations," said the Petit Journal. "Jean Herriot is mentioned as the possible French ambassador to Moscow."

M. Rakovsky, who has been representing Russia in England, probably will come to Paris.

At this moment relations between the Russian and British governments are somewhat strained, owing to the forgery of an alleged letter from Zinoviev.

Great Britain has recognized the Moscow government and has negotiated a treaty with the Soviets, but it has not yet been ratified by the British parliament. A similar treaty probably will be affected by France to protect commercial interests in Russia.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD is grateful to Ramsay MacDonald because that gentleman brought about peace in Europe. Peace! What about the 28,000 workers in Spanish dungeons and the thousands in the prisons of the other European countries. MacDonald the pacifist never spoke a word in their behalf, he made a long speech in favor of the bloody battle of Georgia, who want to get the czar back on the throne again. And to get nearer home to MacDonald, he did not bring peace to the 250,000 Hindu rebels who are filling the Indian jails, because of their war against British imperialism. But, beg pardon dear Villard, they are Hindus not Europeans. You said MacDonald created an atmosphere of peace in Europe and of course you mean "to European capitalism." We admit you have us on a technical point.

3 SHOT FIRERS MEET DEATH IN INDIANA MINE

Spark Blown Into Gas Pocket Blast Cause

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Laboring 14 hours between walls of flame, a rescue party of eight men, recovered the third body from the Black Hawk coal mine, 12 miles south east of here today, following an explosion.

The dead: George Ettle, Brazil. John McKee, Terre Haute. Frank Hawkins, Pimento. Victims of Windy Shot. Three men, shot from the Black Hawk mine, were the victims of a "windy shot" which caused an explosion 1,300 feet from the entrance last night. Early today the bodies of two had been recovered, one of whom was identified as Frank Hawkins, 27, of Lewis, Ind. A spark blowing into a gas pocket caused the explosion, it was believed.

The three men were employed yesterday as shot firers to substitute for three men injured last Friday in a gas explosion at the mine, and they had been in the mine only one hour when the blast occurred.

FATHER AND SON ARE
VICTIMS OF SAME SAW,
IN THE SAME SAWMILL

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Oct. 28.—Lester Kimball, 17, suffered the loss of his right arm at the elbow and the left hand was so severely mangled that amputation may be necessary when he fell into a portable saw mill near Grass Creek, near here.

Three years ago the boy's father, Edward Kimball, was killed when he fell into the same saw.

TWO women claim an 81-year-old veteran of the civil war as their awful husband. The case is up before Judge Sweeney, of Peabody, W. Va. Both women say things about him that cause one to wonder, considering his age, but the veteran has no recollection.

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Pledge Support in Fight on Alliance of British and American Imperialism

THE campaign waged by the Workers Party to win the American workers for a revolutionary class struggle against American capitalism is being watched with great interest and hope by the workers all over the world, is the word received by the Workers Party in a cablegram from the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The success of the Workers Party in the fight it is making in the election campaign will give the workers of other countries new courage for their own struggles, the cablegram declares. The part played by American capitalism in Europe thru the Dawes plan makes the fight which the American workers make of great importance to the workers of all other countries.

The cablegram in full reads as follows:

Workers Party of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Communist Party of Great Britain sends Workers Party of America wishes for success. Comrades Foster, Ruthenberg and other in presidential election. Eyes of workers of the world turned today upon efforts of vanguard of American proletariat to consolidate and lead to victory class alliance of workers and exploited farmers.

Workers of Great Britain see in your great fight first serious challenge of American capitalism, which today is center of world imperialism.

Congratulate you on exposing class co-operation policy of socialist party which is following the trickster LaFollette.

In your success the workers everywhere will gain new confidence and strength for own struggle against both British imperialism and lackeys of imperialism.

London, Oct. 28, 29.

German Workers Watch Fight Here Seeking Aid in War on Dawes Plan

THE German workers, who under the Dawes plan are becoming the slaves of American capitalism as well as of their native exploiters, look with hope upon the struggle which the Workers Party is carrying on against capitalism and its candidates in this country.

The following cablegram from the Communist Party of Germany, which the German capitalists and their social-democratic supporters are trying to destroy, expresses the attitude of the German workers on the fight the Workers Party is making here:

Workers Party of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

For the first time in the history of the United States, which is the strongest capitalist nation of the world, a representative of the revolutionary workers is a candidate for the presidency. He stands alone in the fight for the interests of the workers against the candidates of the capitalists, Coolidge, Davis, and LaFollette. The German workers, persecuted and tortured by the capitalists of their country under the sway of the American bankers, call out to the American workers as a result of their ten years of misery and suffering: DOWN WITH THE CAPITALIST AGENTS, COOLIDGE, DAVIS, LA FOLLETTE! LONG LIVE THE AMERICAN WORKERS! LONG LIVE THEIR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FOSTER!

Central Executive Committee,
Communist Party of Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 28, 1924.

Big Chicago and N. Y. Drives COMMUNISTS IN CHICAGO IN BIG MEETING DRIVE

Thousands of thinking Chicago workers are signifying in no uncertain manner that they are thru with the elephant, the jackass and the bobcat, and the rest of the capitalist political zoo.

In the last week of the campaign a storm of carefully planned and faithfully executed meetings, indoors and open-air, are being held all over Chicago.

Monday night a special drive of many street meetings were held in the first congressional district for Gordon W. Owens, our colored comrade and candidate. Tuesday, in the sixth district, six meetings were arranged.

But this is not all. The meetings are only the opening gun in a rapid-fire attack of street corner appeals, mass meetings, factory gate and house-to-house distribution of Communist literature which will mark the final week of the campaign in Chicago. All workers must watch the

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peralism masquerading as labor party leaders, who want British workers to co-operate with British capitalists in exploiting subject races of British Empire and of Europe.

Against unholy alliance American and British imperialism we fight with you for united battle front of American and British workers and of all exploited peoples.

ALBERT INKPIN, Secretary.

To this cable the Workers Party has sent the following reply:

Communist Party of Great Britain,
16 Kings St. S. W., Covent Gardens,
London, England.

Workers Party welcomes your fraternal wishes of success and pledges for a united fight against British and American imperialism.

The MacDonalds and LaFollette are the capitalists' last line of defense, to which they turn when the workers can only be held in check thru such betrayers. Your splendid fight, which has made Communism and the Russian Workers' Soviet Republic the issue before the workers of Great Britain in the election gives promise that these workers will soon repudiate MacDonald, the tool of British imperialism, and take their stand with the Communists in a revolutionary class struggle thru which they can alone win their freedom from the oppression of capitalism.

The efforts of world imperialism, still shaking under the blows dealt it by the war and the Russian workers, to reconsolidate itself must be met by a united working class the world over, under whose iron blows it will go down forever.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, Secretary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Directors of the U. S. Steel corporation at their meeting this afternoon declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock, in addition to the regular dividend of \$1.25 a share.

Net earnings of the corporation for the quarter September 30, 1924, were \$30,718,415, against \$47,063,680 in the same quarter last year.

Surplus after taxes and charges amount to \$15,078,110 equal after preferred dividends to \$1.72 a share on the common stock.

Taste of Boycott.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The League of Nations council this afternoon voted to exclude Americans from bidding for the construction of the \$1,000,000 league peace palace. Only citizens of member nations will be allowed to compete.

U. S. Busy Protesting.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The American legation has handed the Persian government a note protesting against the tardiness in punishing the slayers of Vice-Consul Imbrie, according to an agency despatch from Teheran.

Vote Communist This Time!

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BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS ACCEPTS ZINOVIEV INVITATION TO INVESTIGATE FORGED DOCUMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Trade Union Congress announced today that it would accept the offer of G. Zinoviev, president of the Communist International to send a mission to Russia to investigate the forgery published by the foreign office.

All indications now are that the "plot" will prove a boomerang. Whether MacDonald's apparent duplicity will have damaging effects on the labor party's interests at the polls, or only on his own personal fortunes is too early to predict with any degree of certainty.

It is not too early to say, however, that the rank and file of British labor are thoroughly disgusted with the attitude of the premier and also of Snowden and the other pronounced Communist haters in the labor party government.

The Soviet government has sent a sharp note to England demanding an apology for the charges of subversive propaganda.

No Such Letter.

In his message to the British trade union congress, Zinoviev, said "There was not and there could not be such a letter. The fabrication is so crude that no one, not even a too literate official of the foreign office, but could see its falsity."

"It seems that the laurels of Mr. Hughes are being divided by some one in England. It is obvious that we have in this case a too clear election maneuver."

Zinoviev also referred to an offer he made to Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, to establish the falsity of certain documents which the latter was using in his campaign against Soviet Russia, but Hughes ran away from the offer fearing exposure as an arrant liar.

Special Commission.

"We are prepared to offer to the foreign office even more than that, namely, to allow the general council of the Trade Union Congress, thru a special commission or thru its delegation appointed to visit the Soviet union, to investigate immediately the question, regarding the authenticity of the alleged document. The decision of this commission will be accepted by us as final."

Most of the members of the MacDonald ministry have accepted the Rakovsky statement that the letter is a forgery. The following statement was issued from the labor party headquarters:

"Several statements have got into currency during the week-end which are untrue; first, that the letter, attributed to Zinoviev, had been discussed by the cabinet; second, that it had been intercepted in the post, photographed and delivered to the Communists in the ordinary way, and finally that instructions had been sent to labor candidates not to speak of the Russian treaty."

"Foreign office officials consider that the document is authentic. Rakovsky declares that it is a forgery, and obviously this issue cannot be finally settled one way or other until after election. The whole circumstances, surrounding the letter attributed to Zinoviev, are regarded with deepest suspicion in labor quarters. It is singular that copies of the letter were in the possession of The Daily Mail and conservative headquarters before it had been issued by the foreign office to the general press."

"While the question of the authenticity or otherwise of the document remains open, there can be no doubt at all that the vigorous note to Rakovsky entirely disproves the allegation, made by the enemies of labor, that the government is under the heel of Communists. It gives a guarantee that the agreement between this country and Russia will be enforced by the government both in letter and in spirit."

"Labor invites the conservative leaders and The Daily Mail to be frank with the public and state how they came into possession of the documents."

Foreign Office Trick.

The Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trade Union Congress seeks to throw the blame on the foreign office, of which MacDonald is

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FOSTER SPEAKS TO BIGGEST NEW HAVEN AUDIENCE

Receives Hearty Ovation From Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Foster's campaign speech in Music Hall, New Haven, Conn., will remain the talk of the class conscious workers for some time to come. He won his audience and held them for two hours while he preached the message of Communism.

Music Hall, the largest in town, is used by all political parties for their rallies. The Communists succeeded in attracting a larger crowd than any other party, even tho they charged an admission fee. The democrats with all their candidates, with an outside state governor and a band of music, could not muster as many as the seven hundred who came last night.

The attendance far overshadowed that at the two previous political meetings run by Local New Haven.

A Different Speech

How different from the spread eagle type of political oratory indulged in by capitalist politicians! Foster gave a masterful presentation of the underlying facts of modern civilization, of the capitalist system of wage slavery. He was not concerned with a mere discussion of personalities, but with the necessity for a change to a new

CONFERENCE FOR FOSTER AND GITLOW HOLDS TWO MEETINGS THIS WEEK

The Foster-Gitlow conference will hold two mass meetings this week, to forward the support of the Communist candidates of the Workers Party, who advocate the only program which brings real working class rule—a Soviet Republic and the dictatorship of the proletariat as against the powers of capitalism.

To-night.

At Liberty Club House, 3420 Roosevelt Road. Speakers in both English and Jewish, including J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for U. S. senator, Arne Swaback, Frank Pellegrino, candidate for congress, N. Shaffer, speaking in Jewish, and S. Lifschitz, representing the Left Paola Zion.

Friday Night!

At Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Speakers in both English and Jewish, including Arne Swaback, Sam Hammersmark, candidate for congress, M. Loonin, speaking in Jewish for the Workers Party, and M. Schuchter, of the Left Paola Zion.

THE DAILY WORKER Now On New York
News Stands

Tell your English-reading fellow workers to buy the
DAILY WORKER at some news stand every day.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONS ACCEPT SOVIET OFFER

Plan to Investigate the Forged Document

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nominally in charge. According to the Herald, D. J. Gregory double-crossed MacDonald while he was absent. This comment is quoted for what it is worth:

"The statement made during the week that the document had been considered by the cabinet is absolutely false. It was not a cabinet matter, but a foreign office matter, and as soon as experts had convinced themselves (albeit wrongly) of the authenticity of the document action was taken without delay. A draft note was prepared for use first as a basis for a friendly request for an explanation from Rakovsky in accordance with the normal diplomatic procedure. During MacDonald's absence in South Wales that note was completed and sent to Rakovsky by Gregory and issued to the press. This action was taken as a routine matter without consultation, either with MacDonald or Posenovsky, who was also away in his constituency. Those are the simple facts about which so much mystery has been made."

Blames Second International.
Albert Thomas, head of the league of nations' labor bureau, branded as silly and impudent the charge that the Amsterdam International framed the letter. He declared however, that it is quite possible the forgery was the work of the Second International with which Ramsay MacDonald is connected.

The election campaign, which will terminate at the polls tomorrow, is winding up in a storm of hatred.

A Press Plot.
The opposition press today was unanimous in its denunciation of Premier MacDonald while the Daily Herald, the labor organ, continued its "exposure" of what it termed "the machinations of a plot by the press of England."

The real truth of the "Soviet plot" note which G. Zinoviev, its supposed signer, denounces as a forgery, will not be known until after election.

Disorders continue to mark the closing hours of the campaign.
Predictions as to the outcome tomorrow, still were difficult to make, but it seems fairly certain the Tories will gain in seats and may be able to form the next government, with labor as their chief opponents. Liberal strength seems dwindling.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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lection of being that kind of a person. Perhaps he is heavily insured. Anyhow, the two women are telling it to Sweeney.

THE following apocryphal statement from the lips of the versatile genius, George Bernard Shaw, is worth money to those who consider it a form of suicide to take dead animal into the human stomach. It came out of a three cornered debate between Shaw, G. K. Chesterton and Dr. Josiah Oldfield, well-known dietetic physician. Shaw said: "I have repeatedly commented on the characteristic ferocity of vegetarians. The bull rhinoceros, elephant and human vegetarian are typical examples of dangerous animals unduly by corpse eating. Animals fed on barley have conquered half the world; clans fed on oatmeal or potatoes have had to be exterminated because of their incorrigible pugnacity. Meat keeps people quiet, if they get enough of it. A week of beef steak would change me into the mildest of men. Meat has not much value as food, but it is incomparable as dope."

THE New York Times takes some of its contemporaries to task for branding as "Communists" Americans who are merely out to reform the capitalist system. It is poor sportsmanship, the Times argues, to call a man like LaFollette, a Communist. LaFollette may be all right according to the oracle of Times Square, but not a menace like William Z. Foster, who is a whole army of menaces. Such rare intelligence in a capitalist paper and particularly in the editorial columns of the New York Times, proves that the resources of the human race are inexhaustible, and that even a capitalist editor can learn something.

WE learn with considerable interest that the National Association of Ice Industries has formulated a code of ethics for ice men. The code has not yet reached us but no doubt the ice man staggering under a big chunk of frozen water, will be told how to raise his hat and utter polite grunts as the lady of the house condescendingly opens the door so that he can lodge his load in the ice box. It is not very likely that anything will be said in the code about the ice merchants who cheat the drivers.

Foster Speaks to Great Throng

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system, the Communist order. A student of economics and politics, he explained not only conditions in America, but throughout the entire world, with an intimate grasp of his subject. The Communist campaign was again shown to be a means of education, and not a vote catching device. The main part of the talk dealt with the evils of modern society, and with the ills. Unemployment, poverty, misery, and war were laid at the door of the capitalist system, which gave them birth.

Another War Coming.
The economic nature of the last war, and the inevitable trend toward the next one, were clearly demonstrated. The growing antagonism between Japan and the United States over control of the East meant war. Foster then showed how the capitalists would public opinion, so as to draw the workers into war, even as in the last. As against the silly proposal of LaFollette to have a referendum on war, Foster urged the substitution of the class war for imperialist war, and pointed to the Communist International as the body that would lead the working masses in their effort to bring about the world revolution.

Whose Dictatorship?
For the benefit of those in the audience who knew little of communism, Foster, by examples drawn from his own experience in the steel strike of 1919, showed how the capitalists used the courts and the police to crush the strike. He pictured the sinister influence of the masters, who controlled the schools, the newspapers, the factories, and the churches. The destruction of the Inter-World Church Federation was laid to the Steel Trust, because the former dared to investigate and tell the truth about the brutal Empire of Steel.

The dictatorship of the proletariat was explained as the rule of the workers and farmers; while the slogan "He that does not work, neither shall he eat" was met with thunderous

applause.

Foster exploded the social democratic notion of buying the industries. He showed that every decaying class, even as the slave owning aristocracy of the South, fought to retain its special interests. He showed that every rising class confiscated the property of the previous ruling class.

Social Democratic Traitors.
The role of the social democrats in the various European countries, being the last bulwark of capitalism, when the reactionary parties could no longer dominate the minds of the working class, was likened to the role which the LaFollette movement will play in this country, under similar circumstances.

The middle class was termed a doomed social class, and no amount of political bellowing could bring back competition, and the comparatively primitive days of 1774. LaFollette and his movement, charged Foster, would do nothing for the middle class, but would act as the defender of the interests of big capital.

Industry For Use.
After showing that unemployment was inevitable under capitalism, Foster urged the working class to form industrial unions, so as to present a strong fighting front on the economic field, and to band together with the poor farmers on the political field, in order to take over the reins of government, and to take possession of the industries. Industry for use, as opposed to industry for private profit, was the cry.

When the name of LaFollette was first mentioned by Foster, a few of his followers applauded, but they shriveled up, as Foster fired shot after shot into the record of this false leader. This was too much for a local socialist, who is one of the prominent speakers in the LaFollette movement; in a little while he left the hall.

District Organizer Simons appealed for support of the state ticket of the Workers Party. He took up the record of the candidates on the other tickets, showing their connection with business corporations and banks.

Chicago Communists Are Active

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dates and places below and turn out strong!

Wednesday, Oct. 29.
Foster-Gitlow Conference—Big mass meeting, Liberty Club House, 3420 Roosevelt Road. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Arne Swabeck, Frank Pellegrino, N. Shaffer, in Jewish, and S. Lifshitz, for the Left Paola Zion.

Open Air Meetings—32nd and Halsted, 32nd and Morgan, 23rd and Leavitt, and 47th and Ashland. Speakers: Shachtman, Schapp, Herd, Zokaitis, Harvey, George, Cline and Maurer.

Thursday, Oct. 30.
3201 South Wabash—Hall meeting, at Community Center. Subject: "The Negro Worker and Communism." Speakers: Gordon W. Owens and J. W. Johnstone.

3142 South Halsted—Hall meeting, at Milde Hall. Speakers: Zokaitis, candidate Podkulski and John Edwards.

Open Air Meetings—Start from Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Autos wanted, lots of them, to take speakers out. Report not later than 7:15 p. m. Speakers will be: Bittelmann, Cannon, Shachtman, Hammersmark, candidate for the 7th district, Earley and Williamson.

Friday, Oct. 31.
Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.—Mass meeting, Foster-Gitlow Conference. Speakers: M. Lounin, M. Schuchter for the Left Paola Zion, and

Sam Hammersmark.

2517 Fullerton Ave.—Hall meeting. Sam Hammersmark and others.

722 Blue Island Ave.—Hall meeting. George Maurer, candidate of the 8th district, and others.

722 Blue Island Ave.—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: John Williamson.

3322 Douglas Blvd.—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: Oliver Carlson.

3142 South Halsted—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: John Edwards.

150 West Washington St., second floor—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: Barney Mass.

Open Air Meetings, North and N. W. Side—North Ave. and Fairfield by the Northwest English branch; Division and Washtenaw, by the N. W. Jewish branch; Division and Hoyne, by the Western, by the Karl Marx Scandinavian branch; North Ave. and Orchard, by the Hungarian and German branches. Many well-known speakers. All in the 7th congressional district.

947 Grand—Hall meeting by branch 5 of the Y. W. L. Workers League. Speaker: Tom Bell.

2613 Hirsch Blvd.—Hall meeting by branch 6, Y. W. L. Speaker: Max Shachtman.

WU PEI FU PLAYS FOR "NEUTRAL" HELP TO ROUT JAPAN'S SATRAP AND REGAIN CHINESE CAPITAL

TIEN TSIN, China, Oct. 28.—Complications, probably unexpected by the Christian general, Feng Yu-shiang, who turned traitor to Wu Pei Fu and seized Peking from the rear, have arisen by the about face of General Wu, who, leaving a strong rear guard holding back the Manchurian forces of Chang Tso-lin, has arrived here with picked troops to attempt to regain the Chinese capital.

General Wu, recognized as the tool of British-American interests, is thought to have secretly called for help from the battleships of these imperialist powers. This he could get camouflaged as neutral intervention, as he himself has violated, by moving troops into Tsin Tsin, the protocol of 1901. Also, the supposed, "rescue" of "endangered foreigners" caught in Feng's capture of Peking, would provide a fine screen for American and British imperialism to advance on Peking to dislodge the Christian instrument of Japan.

U. S. to the Rescue.

TIEN TSIN, China.—Confirming previous dispatches to the DAILY WORKER, that American imperialism would come to rescue of its tool, Wu Pei Fu, in his fight to regain the Chinese capital, the U. S. is hurrying landing strong armed forces of marines.

These forces are much larger than is admitted by capitalist correspondents and American authorities, as the 100 marines first landed are added hourly. In addition, Americans, many

RAIDS OF RAILWAY DETECTIVES ON HOMES OF WORKERS IS DUD

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 28.—Armed with search warrants, a squad of New York Central Railway detectives and special investigators, headed by Lieutenant Manning of the Chicago offices, swooped down on a score of homes of trainmen at the Danville-Chicago division of the road, whom they suspected of pilfering merchandise cars. Nothing has been given out and it is said that the investigation was a sad failure. All inquiries were referred to the U. S. marshal's office, where it was said that nothing was known as to what steps would be taken. The raid created a good deal of excitement and indignation.

of them of adventurer and mercenary type, are forming armed battalions. These moves are all carried on under the camouflage of "defense of foreign settlements."

It's your paper—Build on it!

PRISON AND NEW EXILE FACING JOHN SCHEDEL

Dramatizes Brutalities of Deportations

Torn from his wife and four small children, in the midst of a happy family reunion following four years of bitter separation, John Schedel, formerly of Fort Wayne, Ind., who had just worked his way back to this country after being deported in 1920, now faces a possible term of five years imprisonment, followed by immediate re-deportation to Germany.

Schedel was formerly a member of a socialist party branch in Fort Wayne, which voted to go over to the Communist movement.

Membership in the Communist Party was the sole charge against him at the time of his deportation.

Victim of Palmer Raids.
The case of Comrade Schedel dramatizes, in unforgettable fashion, the callous, brutal, inhuman deportations, separating husband and wife, and father and children, which have been going on in the United States, ever since the black days of 1920.

Schedel was a victim of ex-Attorney General Palmer's sensation-seeking "red raids," which have been thoroughly exposed by the Labor Defense Council in articles published recently in the DAILY WORKER. He was arrested in 1920, and was deported to Germany as "an anarchist," although even the reactionary Chicago Tribune quotes Fort Wayne friends as declaring that his "anarchism" consisted of protesting valiantly against a weekly wage of \$17.50.

When Comrade Schedel was deported, he left behind him a wife and four children. His wife was expecting a fifth.

The baby came and died within a short time. The wife had to be placed in an insane asylum. Neighbors in Fort Wayne, Ind., cared for the family and wrote regularly to the father, who was piecing a living together abroad.

Returns to United States.
Schedel could not bear to remain separated from his family under those conditions. He made his way back to the United States, despite the fact that it is a felony, punishable by five years in the federal prison, for a deportee to return to this country without permission. He hastened to Chicago and summoned his wife, who meanwhile had recovered. She arrived Monday, with their two youngest children.

A great family jubilation was being held at the hotel at 603 N. Clark St., which is operated by Comrade Schedel's sister, Mrs. Karl Mattman. In came a pair of federal "dicks" to interrupt the smiles and tears by taking Schedel to the detective bureau, where they turned him over to H. D. Ebey, immigration officer for Chicago.

He had a preliminary hearing before a federal commissioner yesterday afternoon. The case has been continued.

Defense Council Has Case.
Comrade Schedel's defense has been taken up by the Labor Defense Council, which has retained I. E. Ferguson as counsel. Money is needed for this case. In addition to the legal expenses, the Labor Defense Council is endeavoring to raise a fund to go to the assistance of Mrs. Schedel, who is in a condition of deprivation, intensified by her weak condition. SEND CONTRIBUTIONS NOW TO THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago!

Followers of Tobin Expected to Quit Dail

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—When the Dail Eireann meets late today it is expected that the members who are adherents of General Tobin and his "mutineer" followers, will resign and leave the assembly.

Tobin was one of the chief ring leaders in the army plot against the Cosgrave government. When the plot was exposed the leaders of the "mutineers" claimed to have been actuated by patriotism because of weak members in the cabinet.

Broke Word.
Supporters of Tobin in the Dail claim that President Cosgrave agreed with John Devoy and Judge Cohan, of New York, that all the "mutineers" would be restored to their old positions. Cosgrave now has balked.

It was reported also that Timothy Healy, the English governor-general, might retire.

The "mutiny" and the Ulster-Free State boundary dispute, are the leading issues before the present session of the Dail.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Hungarian Countess Is Allowed to Enter Gates of American Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Countess Catherine Karolyi, wife of the former president of Hungary, is safely arrived in the United States.

She passed the portals at Ellis Island, only after slight delay, caused by the anti-Bolshevik watchman at our gates, Stanwood Menken, of the National Security League.

But the visit of Krupskaya Lenin, widow of Nikolai Lenin, to this side of the Atlantic, is still delayed. She was forbidden entry to this country two years ago, and the refusal has never been lifted.

The Karolyi family in Hungary is possessed of great wealth. It has a high social position under capitalism. It is accepted. The Countess comes to this country for a series of lectures. She will be received into the best circles. So she passes the sacred gates that are trying to hold back the rising tide of revolution.

Someone whispered into the sensitive ears of the super-patriot, Menken, that "The Countess" was coming to preach "Bolshevism," to "organize Communist groups," and that in Europe she was known under the name of "Red Catherine." Such fearful tidings immediately stung Menken into action "to save America."

But "The Countess" had plenty of connections on shore. Heading a list of women acting on a committee to receive her were Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, campaigner for LaFollette, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of one of Coolidge's most ardent supporters. These readily proved that "The Countess" was not tainted with "revolution," and she was allowed to land, just in time to attend the luncheon that had been arranged for her at the Metropolitan Club.

Our comrade, Krupskaya Lenin, one of the foremost women in all Soviet Russia, did not even start the journey for these shores. She was told by Morgan's great American government that she would not be welcome.

She had but one object in coming here. That was to raise funds in aid of the Russian children who were then in dire need.

She is at the head of Russian activities on behalf of the children of the Workers' Republic. But funds were needed. The workers of the United States had contributed liberally to the relief funds of the Friends of Soviet Russia. Surely they would continue that aid on behalf of Russia's children.

But Morgan's government at Washington declared that would be "Bolshevism propaganda." Our comrade was cabled that she would not be allowed to enter the United States. So she remained at home, worked with the means at her disposal, and a new generation of children in Soviet Russia, is blooming to manhood and womanhood knowing that the capitalist United States of America not only fears them but hates them; that many of their numbers died because of the aid that was refused under Morgan's Rule.

Countess Catherine Karolyi will give her lectures under the auspices of women who believe in the capitalist social order; women who are supporting Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette in this year's presidential struggle. She is not a threat against, but an aid in support of things as they are.

Our comrade, Krupskaya Lenin, would have spoken to the great mass meetings of workers and farmers, greeting her with the singing of "The International." They would have contributed of their meager savings, to help the children of Soviet Russia.

Our comrade would have brought a message of the new day that is dawning everywhere, that is a menace to world capitalism. Therefore she was rejected.

Thus the government at Washington shows its class character. It confesses itself again but the agent of capitalist rule.

Communists have not created the class war. The war between the classes is here. Communists merely organize and lead the workers and poor farmers to victory in that war.

BIG JOHNSTONE RALLY IS GOOD START FOR FINAL CAMPAIGN WEEK

The successful mass meeting at Imperial Hall, when J. W. Johnstone, candidate for congress, addressed a filled hall of workers and pointed out the necessity of a Soviet Republic of workers and poor farmers, marked a good beginning of the final campaign week in Chicago.

Red Lights Announce Meeting.
The north side of Chicago in the vicinity of Lincoln, Fullerton and Halsted streets was lit up by blazing red lights and announcements telling of the Workers Party campaign rally at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street, where so thoroughly distributed that no worker living in that district failed to know of the meeting.

As a result the Imperial Hall was well filled with an interested audience of workers who came to hear the Workers Party candidate in the ninth congressional district.

Speaks to Workers.
Johnstone, member of the Painters' Union, has been active in the labor movement of this country all his life. When he speaks of the labor movement and its leadership, he knows what he is talking about and it does not take any audience of workers very long to appreciate that fact.

When he showed that the trouble with the labor movement today was not with the trade unions but with the class collaborating leaders and that the Workers Party was for making the unions truly representative of the workers' needs by ridding it of false leaders and replacing them with men who truly represent the workers, the audience understood and agreed, judging from the applause.

Many workers came up after the meeting to ask questions about the north side branch, about Workers Party literature and a few of them signed up for membership.

Street Meetings.
At several corners in the first con-

gressional district, where the colored Communist, Gordon W. Owens, is the candidate, big crowds were held by several speakers. On the near west side, at Madison and Green streets, one of the best meetings of the night took place, a large crowd gathering, and over 100 DAILY WORKERS were sold.

Here an enormous crowd gathered. Speaking a few doors away from the Forward building, Comrade Ravitch told of the betrayal of the working class by the so-called labor paper, the Jewish Daily Forward. He gave numerous examples of how this sheet had served the interests of the capital-

I. W. W. MEMBERS MAKE CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

Attempt More Closely Knit Organization

By KARL REEVE.

The Industrial Workers of the World have been forced by recent disintegration of the organization to make changes in the constitution which will aid better future leadership and more centralized control of the policies and propaganda of the I. W. W.

The present convention, meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, has ruled that the general executive board shall have full control over policies advocated in all I. W. W. papers and that in future administrative officials may run for re-election.

This ruling eliminates the clause making it compulsory for administrators of the I. W. W. to return to the point of production after serving one year in office.

Rowan Sticks by Injunction.
Meanwhile James Rowan, in Master in Chancery Fred Bernstein's office, was refusing to withdraw his injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group, against even the advice of Bernstein himself. One of the I. W. W. members told the DAILY WORKER that Rowan's lawyer, William Bigelow, has declared that now that the I. W. W. has been forced into the courts, "the organization must behave itself," and the entire organization "must submit to law and order."

The funds of the I. W. W. have all but given out, the convention has already been endorsed by thirty I. W. W. branches throughout the country, and defense work is being hampered by the injunction. Still Rowan, more vicious in pushing the injunction than the capitalist judge before whom he pleads, continues to give his testimony against the Doyle-Fisher faction. Rowan repeated to the court yesterday, testimony which he presented in the injunction, emphasizing his claim to have been assaulted by "gunmen" in the I. W. W. headquarters, and afterwards thrown down the stairs.

William Cunniff told the DAILY WORKER that his clients are anxious to withdraw the injunction and he believes disputes within the I. W. W. should be settled out of court. He declared the case might take as much as a week or more. Rumors are afoot that two other members of Rowan's self-appointed general executive board have followed James Griffith's lead and come out for the withdrawal of the injunction, leaving Rowan with practically no following in his stubborn action.

The arguments advanced yesterday for more centralized control of the I. W. W. press were that in the past many publications issued by branches and subordinate parts of the I. W. W. have misinterpreted the principles of the organization. Chairman P. J. Weindler cited examples of past straying of the "Industrial Worker" from I. W. W. principles.

The convention also empowered the general executive board to institute a uniform system of bookkeeping in all subordinate parts of the organization and to examine and audit the books of all industrial unions or branches. The general executive board was also empowered to settle questions by mail or telegraph which come up for action in the field.

The offices of general organizer and assistant secretary-treasurer were abolished by vote of the convention. The clause in the constitution naming the term of office as one year was amended so that administrative officers may be re-elected. Nominees for office must be members of the organization for three years, according to another change in the constitution, and 18 months of this period prior to nomination the nominees must be continuously in good standing.

Industrial unions were instructed by the convention to pay per capita dues to the temporary administrative committee.

New York East Side Shows Red

(Continued from page 1)

ranged by the Workers Party on the lower East Side was in every respect among the most successful ever arranged in New York City.

On no less than eight crowded corners various well-known Communists of New York exposed the role of the yellow socialists as allies of capitalism, and pointed out the necessity for a working class revolution. These meetings were followed by the grand wind-up meeting at Rutgers and East Broadway.

Here an enormous crowd gathered. Speaking a few doors away from the Forward building, Comrade Ravitch told of the betrayal of the working class by the so-called labor paper, the Jewish Daily Forward. He gave numerous examples of how this sheet had served the interests of the capital-

ist class against the workers. Numerous other speakers held the crowd until midnight as they explained what the socialist party was doing to their unions and to their political movement. Comrade Poyntz in a scathing attack on the paper she called "The Jewish Daily Backward," pointed out that this organ of the socialist party was but another proof of the fact that the Workers Party was now the only party which represented the workers.

New York comrades, watch for your meetings, below, and all workers of New York, turn out! Turn out!

Thursday, Oct. 30.
Clockmakers' group—Open air rally, Rutgers Square, many trucks with many speakers, including Wintsky, Lipschitz and Saltman.

Brownsville—Hopkinson Mansion, 426 Hopkinson Ave.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

LEWIS AND HIS FORMER FOE IN UNITED FRONT

Farrington Again Eats His Own Words

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Fifteen)

In view of the correspondence published in the previous articles and the excerpts from the speech delivered by Frank Farrington at the special Oklahoma convention, in which he pledged undying enmity to John L. Lewis and undying loyalty to the cause of Alexander Howat, the right-about-face of this Napoleon of labor fakers is astonishing. Or at least it would be to anybody who did not have the privilege of following his crooked career.

There is one serious flaw in Farrington's technique and that is his weakness for putting his thoughts on paper. Had he not on several occasions declared in writing that Alexander Howat was not a dual unionist and that the progressive miners' movement which which Howat identified himself was not out to smash the miners' union, he might be able to deny his former position on this matter.

The policy followed in these articles from the beginning, is to leave nothing to the imagination of our readers but to rely solely on documentary evidence and make only charges that can be substantiated. Rumors and hearsay are only given for what they are worth to any lawyer will admit that circumstantial evidence is sometimes the most damagingly effective.

For a while Farrington thought he could use the progressive movement and the Howat case as a club against Lewis. He was in that frame of mind when he wrote the following letter:

"Springfield, Illinois, May 5, 1923

"Dear Sir and Brother:
"I am returning herewith the circular letter which accompanied your letter of May 3rd. I do not think the men behind the so-called progressive movement have any intention whatever of establishing a dual organization of mine workers. Instead their activities, I think, are due entirely to their determination to clean up some of the corruption that is going on in our international union.

"I think they are making a mistake by terming themselves the progressive members of the United Mine Workers of America, but I am quite certain they have no intention of trying to establish a dual organization. Instead of trying to establish a dual organization I think they are trying to mobilize those who are opposed to corruption in the United Mine Workers of America, so that an effective protest may be made.

"Alex Howat has repeatedly declared that he will have nothing to do with the establishment of a dual organization of mine workers and I am satisfied that he meant just what he said. I do think however, that Howat has much reason for complaint and he will no doubt identify himself with this element in our union because he believes that is the only way he can secure justice for himself and the Kansas mine workers.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

When Crooks Unite

Yet shortly after writing this letter and thru the good office of Sam Gompers and "Honest" John L. Walker the two notorious labor fakers got together and are now united in the work of nailing to the cross every

millitant in the miners' union who will not bow the knee to the machine.

Therefore the following letter:

"Springfield, Illinois, May 21, 1923

"Mr. John L. Lewis, President, United Mine Workers of America, Indianapolis, Ind.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"I have been observing with considerable concern the activities of the various elements that are working to destroy the long standing sane, constructive and effective principles of the United Mine Workers of America.

"These elements are becoming greater in number and stronger in influence and the result of their work is becoming more obvious every day and cannot but fill with concern progressive and conservative men who have the interest of the United Mine Workers of America at heart, and my belief is that if the men who believe in the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers of America do not soon get together and fight shoulder to shoulder in combatting these destructive elements it is only a matter of time until they will gain control of our union and the red flag will be our standard, or else demoralization and division in the ranks of the mine workers will prevail and the effectiveness of our union will be destroyed.

Admits He's Honest

"I have no political ambition to gratify, neither have I any selfish ends to serve and I have no fear of any personal consequences. As for myself I am confident that I would be able to get along nicely and with more peace of mind regardless of what happens to our union, (perhaps as president of the Peabody Coal company—T. J. O'F.). but I have a deep concern over what may happen to the United Mine Workers of America, and I feel that those who believe in constructive thought and action, should get together if the mine workers of the country are to get the best results and those who are actuated by a desire to destroy are to be defeated.

"I feel that the interests of our union are far superior to any personal interests I could possibly have and that any personal interest I may have should be submerged in the interest in the United Mine Workers of America. Therefore I write to suggest, and I do so on my own initiative, that you and I have a conference to see if we can find some honorable, common ground on which we may stand so that instead of fighting each other we may get together and fight those who are vigorously trying to destroy the United Mine Workers of America.

This letter is not written in a spirit of submission nor in personal interest, but because of the belief as already stated, that the time is not far distant when those who believe in sane and constructive progress must get together if those who advocate the impossible are to be defeated and our union is to continue to protect and promote the interests of our membership.

"If you feel the same way as I have expressed myself, herein, I shall be glad to hear from you as to whether or not my suggestion, as to the conference, is acceptable to you."

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

Lightning Change Artist

Only fifteen days intervened between the date on which this letter was written and the one of May 5, in which he commended the progressive miners for their efforts in trying to clean the union of the corruption, which Farrington held could be attributed to Lewis. Why the change of front in so short a time? It seems to me the letter explains the reason.

Lewis in a brief letter accepted the peace offer of Farrington. He writes:

"Raleigh Hotel,
Washington, D. C.
May 25, 1923

"Mr. Frank Farrington, President, District 12, U. M. W. of A., Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Your letter of May 1 was forwarded to me here. I have no objections to your suggestions for a personal conference. When I return to Indianapolis or Springfield, which I expect will be in the course of a week or ten

days, I will communicate with you so that we can arrange the time and place of meeting.

"Yours truly,
"John L. Lewis, President."

They Buried Their Dirks

The proposal conference was held and the pipe of peace was smoked and the following letter by Farrington tells the story:

"Springfield, Ill., June 10, 1923.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Enclosed herewith is copy of letter written by me under date of May 21st, 1923, and addressed to President John L. Lewis. Enclosed also a copy of his reply to my letter.

"As a result of this correspondence, President Lewis called at my office on June 8th, and we had a conference lasting several hours. As a result of this conference, I felt that from now on, there will be co-operation instead of antagonism between the International and District Unions, and that a more harmonious relationship will exist.

"No doubt stories will be circulated, many of which will be false as to why the old antagonism no longer exists between President Lewis and myself; therefore my reason for sending you the enclosed subject matter, which will enable you to know why and how the change was accomplished.

"President Lewis seemed to be in accord with my opinion as to the dangers and difficulties that are confronting the United Mine Workers of America, and readily agreed that if we were to get the best results for the mine workers of the country there must be closer co-operation between men who believe in constructive progress.

"In this whole matter I have no personal interests to serve, no selfish ambition to satisfy and I do not fear the antagonism of any man. My only desire is to do what my conscience tells me is necessary to promote the interests of the United Mine Workers of America.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

To Save His Job

The effect of the deal between the erstwhile enemies, Farrington and Lewis was soon apparent. The president of the Illinois Miners' Union in his two rambling letters makes it quite clear that he made up with Lewis and forgot his thieving brother's and his own corruption, in order to make a desperate attempt to save his own official neck from the wrath of the members of District 12. He soon found good and sufficient cause to desert Alex Howat despite his letter of May 5, published above and his public declarations at the Oklahoma special convention.

The following letter is self-explanatory.

"Springfield, Ill., June 2.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Replying to your letter of recent date I advise that I assume that the case of Alexander Howat will be an issue in our next International Convention and that a decision will be rendered by that body. I have done everything in my power to get him reinstated to membership in our union as a matter of fact, I led his fight from the very beginning and I not only save him my moral support but I recommended that he be given the financial support of District No. 12, and financial support was given him and the Kansas miners without stint.

The Fake Excuse

However recently he has aligned himself with Wm. Z. Foster and other well known leaders in the I. W. U. all of whom are working to destroy the United Mine Workers of America. Under the circumstances I cannot longer identify myself with Howat and I have written to him to that effect. When he identifies himself with men whom he knows are enemies of the United Mine Workers of America, then I am done and I refuse to identify myself with men of that calibre.

"It was a great disappointment to me to learn that Alex had lined up with the enemies of our union. He surely could not do his own case any good by following that course while on the other hand he had done his case irreparable harm.

"I shall continue to do everything I can for the Kansas miners but now that Alex has joined forces with the enemies of our union he will have to make his own fight in his own way. Under the circumstances I can do no more for him.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

The Unholy Alliance

This was the fruit of the deal between the two noted fakers. From then on the two waged a relentless fight against the progressive forces within the union. The basis of the bargain made by Lewis and Farrington was that Farrington on his side agreed to drop Howat, stop pillorying Lewis and his brothers as convicted crooks, while Lewis on the other hand agreed to forget his private war on Farrington. The result was a united front at the Indianapolis convention, where Farrington went down the line with Lewis on every big issue that shook the convention. Had the struggle between the two fakers continued until January 1924, it is not likely that Lewis would be today president of the International Union but would have been thrown out of his office under impeachment proceedings.

The climax of the Lewis-Farrington deal was an official statement denouncing the progressive miners' movement and placing it in the category of a dual movement to the U. M. W. of A. Officials of the International Union and the Districts were ordered to take steps to bring charges against any member belonging to this organization and have them expelled if found guilty.

This closes a chapter in Farrington's career which compares in blackness, treachery and deceit with anything recorded in the history of the American trade union movement. But while Farrington is sinking lower and lower in the esteem of the miners the star of Alexander Howat is rising and the rank and file of the coal diggers are preparing to give Farrington the price of his treachery in the voting for officers that will take place in the first week of December next.

The concluding articles of this series will deal with Farrington's efforts to dispose of Duncan MacDonald and the progressives of the Springfield District and other incidents in the career of Len Small's chief labor lieutenant.

New Revelations Are Expected in Doherty Oil Leasing Scandal

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 28.—Further chapters in the story of E. L. Doherty's leasing of the navy oil lands were scheduled to be told here today by Edward C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior, when trial of the government's suit to cancel Doherty contracts and leases in the Elk Hills district, California, was resumed in federal court.

Finney, who is appearing as the government's "star" witness, was expected to reveal details concerning testimony he gave late yesterday as to "impeachment," he said Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, had shown relative to progress made in "the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii matter."

It also expected Finney would be questioned further relative to instructions of Fall that negotiations regarding leasing of the California oil lands be kept secret. Information on the California leases was ordered withheld by Fall, Finney testified, until "the Pearl Harbor deal was closed."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Would Compel Religious Instruction

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Oct. 28.—Not content with efforts to eliminate textbooks on evolution from the schools of California and substitute compulsory reading of the Bible, the religious zealots of the state are urging that children be permitted to leave school early once a week and receive religious instruction in a private institution instead of using the time to acquire education. A bill to this effect is sponsored by the state council for religious instruction, and is said to be backed by all denominations. It provides that children whose parents do not wish them to be taught Biblical legends shall be obliged to learn "practical ethics" during this period.

BIGGEST BOSTON MEETING HEARS FOSTER SPEECH

Communist Carries His Campaign to Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—

More than a thousand workers filled Scenic Auditorium to capacity in Boston and listened to the Communist candidate for president, William Z. Foster, on the Workers Party ticket.

The meeting was the most successful ever held in Boston by the Workers Party from any point of view.

Analyses LaFollette Movement. Comrade Foster held the attention of his audience from start to finish with the clearest and most direct Communist message delivered in this city for a long time.

LaFollette buttons were very much in evidence on the coats of union men and women who had been swept off their feet by the LaFollette illusion. Comrade Foster's handling of the LaFollette movement was masterful in its clear and concise analysis. Foster in Boston explained the class basis of the LaFollette movement so convincingly and so clearly that it made a lasting impression upon every worker present.

Without one unnecessary word or phrase, Comrade Foster laid bare the basis of capitalist society and the capitalist state; with simple illustrations drawn from the daily lives of the workers, Foster sent home the Communist message. The capitalist dictatorship was exposed by citing the actual experiences of the workers in the coal, steel and railroad strikes while the grip of the capitalist class upon all existing institutions was shown by a simple examination of the function of school, church and press.

Unemployment, the menace of imperialism and capitalist exploitation was stressed as the real issues in this campaign.

The role of the Workers Party and the Communist International in the proletarian revolution was simply and plainly told by Comrade Foster and the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat in the place of the capitalist dictatorship was brought out so clearly that on one present could mistake the aims of the Communist movement.

LaFollette Disillusioned.

As one disillusioned LaFollette trade unionist who joined the party said: "I have waited to hear Foster before finally making up my mind on these issues. To hear Foster is to be convinced."

And that about sums up the attitude of the great majority of those present. Comrade Foster made the collection appeal and a total of nearly \$250 was taken up.

Comrade Harry J. Carter presided and Comrade John J. Ballam, Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts, made a brief introductory speech.

Meeting Splendidly Arranged.

The meeting was splendidly arranged and managed under the direction of Comrade Robert Zelma, secretary of the Boston City Central Committee, and the effect of the meeting will be to stir up greater enthusiasm and spur our comrades on to more tireless efforts for our party in Boston.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio.—Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

Citlow in Pennsylvania

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 530 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

BUTTE, Mont.—Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass.—Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kosuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

Minor on the Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 237 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.—Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn, and at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Oct. 31, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

Greatest Radio in Europe Broadcasts Speech in Esperanto

By GEORGE SAVILLE.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Esperanto Weekly published at Leipzig, Germany, gives an account of radio broadcasting, in the name of the Comintern, from the Moscow station on Sept. 1, of a speech by G. Demidjuk in both Russian and Esperanto at the Fourth Congress of the Anti-Nationalist World association held in Brussels.

The Moscow wireless, the greatest in Europe, with a wave length of 3200 m., and a radius of 5,000 kilometers, gave the story in detail so that Esperantists in distant lands picked it up and, in Soviet Russia, the press of the provinces printed detailed accounts of the congress at which Comrade Ernest Toller was chairman.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BOSSES IN THE PRINTING TRADES WAR ON WAGES

Union Draws Up Its List of Counter Demands

The bosses have begun their expected attack on the workers in the printing trades. They started with an offensive to cut wages and further reduce the living standard of the workers. Only a united and militant defense can defeat the attack.

The Chicago Franklin Association (the employers' organization), on Oct. 21, notified the Chicago Typographical Union of their intention to reopen negotiations on the commercial job scale. According to the contract either group can open negotiations after 60 days' notice.

Try To Reduce Wages. The letter of the Franklin Association shows an attempt on the part of the bosses to reduce wages. This reduction in wages will undoubtedly be followed by attempts to force the union to relinquish many conditions which it has won. This aggressiveness on the part of the employers is in line with the policy of the bosses' associations all over the country. They are preparing for a wholesale attack on the unions in the printing trades.

The members of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 in a meeting at Hodcarriers' Hall, Sunday, Oct. 26, decided to enter the following counter demands to those of the employers:

1. To demand an increase in wages to cover the deficit in budget.
2. Reiteration of the demand for 40 hours for night workers.
3. Double time for overtime.
4. Retention of percentage system governing wage standards of apprentices.

Get 47 Weeks' Work

According to the U. S. department of labor statistics for May 1924, stated the chairman of the scale committee, "the budget of a skilled worker calls for an income of \$2,835.40. In San Francisco the arbitrator decided that 47 weeks is the average printing workers' year. The Chicago members receive \$51 per week, making an income of \$2,397. In order to be able to live according to this government budget, the minimum scale in the commercial shops should be \$60.75."

Sam Gompers Backs Author of Red-Baiting Immigration Laws

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 28.—A circular from the American Federation of Labor, endorsing for re-election Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and author of the red-baiting immigration law passed last April, has been received by the labor unions in Southwestern Washington.

The circular asserts that Johnson is a "friend of labor."

Johnson's record: Johnson voted against the Howell-Barkley bill, against the seating of socialists in Congress, against an adequate workmen's compensation act for the district of Columbia, against permitting a more thorough investigation into the character of Harry Daugherty.

Johnson voted in favor of higher tariffs, in favor of the ship subsidy bill, in favor of reducing taxes on large incomes, in favor of control by the fish trust over Alaskan waters.

Third Set of Twins.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 28.—The third set of twins within four years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Tedlock. The latest arrivals tipped the scales at six and four and one-half pounds and today were reported "doing nicely."

ONE of the most important tasks for the Communists is to build their press and get a wide circulation for it. By doing that we can build a Communist mass party in the United States. The last census of the U. S. government shows that there are 140,824 Finns born in Finland, residing in the U. S. Of that number 8,000 are members of the Workers Party—about 5 per cent of the total number. What's the reason? The Finnish Federation of the Workers Party has THREE daily papers with a circulation of about 30,000 combined. A circulation of 100,000 for the DAILY WORKER means a Mass Communist Party in the U. S. Do your share to accomplish that and the work will bring results. It puts us closer to our goal.

Fahle Burman,
Secretary Finnish Federation of the Workers Party.
Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.
Member DAILY WORKER Management Committee.

ACT ON THE SUGGESTION!



"Heave this Brick Back" to

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Illinois

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—\$2.00 a year \$1.50 6 months \$1.25 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ANNIVERSARY OF MUSSOLINI RULE SEES IT TOTTER

15,000 New Members in Communist Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROME, Oct. 27.—The celebration arranged by the Mussolini government to commemorate the march of the Fascists on Rome two years ago has been boycotted by every labor body in Italy.

The four-day legal holiday proclaimed by the Fascisti began yesterday with furious attacks on the blackshirt government by workmen all over the country.

Workers Are Defiant.
Italian labor promises to make the anniversary of the march on Rome a memorable day—for the proletariat. The contrast between the drunken orgy of glee last year and the bitter defiance of the reactionary government with which the workers greeted the opening day of the celebration this year shows how far the Italian working class has travelled on the road to revolution.

Call Huge Strikes.
Instead of Fascist parades, huge strikes have been called in almost every city. Instead of Fascist demonstrations by the militia in the streets, pitched battles go on between workers and blackshirts. Instead of the Fascist emblem appears the red flag.

The crippled veterans of the world war, who have been used by the government to arouse "patriotic sentiment," have this year refused to participate in any way in the celebration.

A last year's idol of the blackshirts, the blind war veteran Del Croix, has turned furiously against the Mussolini regime. Del Croix's Fascist address at the celebration last year so pleased the government that it ordered the speech printed and plastered on all public buildings.

He Changes His Mind.
"I shall make another address this year," said Del Croix today. "But for what I am going to say this time Mussolini will order me crucified."

Class Lines Grow Sharper.
With the present celebration, the class lines are being drawn more sharply than ever before. In Naples, the Fascist opened fire on a group of workers, wounding one, Eposito Raffaele.

In Milan, the workers employed in the shops where the Caproni airplane is manufactured have finally forced the bosses to grant a substantial increase in pay. The steel workers in the same city have also forced gains from their employers.

Communist Appeal to Students.
A manifesto launched by the Communist Party urges students at the universities to group themselves together in order to prepare to fight the Fascist to the last advantage.

Membership figures of the Communist Party offer the most significant proof that working class sentiment in Italy is turning from the socialists as well as from the Fascist. In two months alone—August and September—the party gained 15,000 new members.

Building trades group, Trade Union Educational League, will meet Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor. Building trades workers! Get there!

The Workers Party in Action

DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

October 14 and 20.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party at its sessions October 14 and 20 adopted the following decisions:

Negro Work.

To instruct party units wherever possible to have Negro speakers address the party campaign meetings, and urging that the party campaign literature be distributed among the Negro population and that whenever Negro speakers address party meetings, these meetings be advertised in the Negro papers.

Authorizing a special pamphlet on the Negro question to be approved by the C. E. C.

Educational Work in New York City.
The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution on New York Workers' School.

The C. E. C. conceives the New York Workers' School as a fighting instrument for the bolshevization of the party. It must not be a neutral academy standing between various tendencies, but a weapon of the party in the struggle against all deviations from the line of the Communist International. It must consistently promote an understanding of the principles and tactics of the Communist International and take upon itself the task of permeating the party membership with the doctrines and spirit of Leninism. All subjects in its curriculum must be dealt with from a clearly defined and intransigent revolutionary standpoint.

To this end the C. E. C. considers it necessary that the Educational Committee of the C. E. C. shall exercise a close supervision of the curriculum and teaching personnel of the school and regularly review all of its activities.

For the guidance of the District Educational Committee in carrying out this policy, the following general provisions are laid down:

1. The teaching personnel must consist of reliable, active party comrades, who have demonstrated by their relations to the party and by their record of activity that they are themselves active and conscious followers of the Communist International and capable of imparting the living spirit of Leninism.

The C. E. C. considers it undesirable that the teaching staff should consist of either non-party members or of party members who take a passive or scholastic attitude toward the problems of the party and the Communist International since such teachers would be incapable of developing and promoting a real, genuine Leninist ideology among the students. The District Executive Committee in charge of the school should again review the teaching staff from this standpoint.

In order to bind the school more closely to the general work of the party it is desirable that the District Organizer shall be added to the committee and that he shall actively participate in all of its administrative work.

Young Workers' League Controversy.
The C. E. C. considered the controversy in the Y. W. L. over instructions issued by the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. in connection with the "Paterson strike work of the New York District of the Y. W. L. and arrived at the following decisions:

1. The N. E. C. was correct in insisting upon concrete and economic political demands by the Young Workers' League in the Paterson strike. We must criticize, however, the careless wording of the N. E. C. letter to the District Organizer of District No. 2 on the 23rd, specifically the phrase which read "the one on militarism and the Workers' Republic are merely abstract and economic demands to be used in strikes" which phrase is open to misinterpretation and misunderstanding as can be seen in the letter

from the D. E. C. to the N. E. C. of September 11.

2. The leaflet issued by the D. E. C. also the Zam note to be criticized on the ground that neither their contents nor the demands are sufficiently local in their nature, that they lack specific economic and political demands and give a false formulation for our slogans against capitalist militarism.

3. The D. E. C. should be criticized for having continued the controversy about the N. E. C. letter of August 23, after the N. E. C. has explained the intent of the letter and the real policies of the N. E. C. in the Paterson strike.

Literature Publication.
The C. E. C. authorized translation and publication of a collection of the works of Lenin, the pamphlet "Lenin and Leninism" by Comrade Stalin and authorized Comrade M. J. Olin to write two books and a pamphlet as follows: "Without a Boss—A Study of a Russian Factory," "The Russian Communist Party—A Working Class Organization," and "The Communist International as the Center of the World Revolution."

Hungarian Section Convention.
The Central Executive Committee authorized the Hungarian section of the party to hold its national convention December 4 and 5.

Industrial Workers of the World.
The C. E. C. authorized the sending of a letter to the convention of the I. W. W. proposing a united front of the Workers Party and the I. W. W. for a struggle against criminal syndicalist laws, for release of all political and industrial prisoners.

Y. W. L. Controversy.

The C. E. C. considered the disciplinary action taken by the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. in the cases of comrades who did not carry out certain decisions of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and approved for carrying into effect in the party the following decisions:

1. To suspend for a period of six months, Morris Goldstein.
2. To suspend for a period of one month, Peter Herd.
3. To publicly censure, Al Schaap.
4. To expel Julius Jessmer.

LaFollette in Action

A GOOD example of LaFolletteism in action can be found in what happened at 11th St. and Lexington Ave., New York City, Monday evening, Oct. 13.

In that section of the city, (Harlem) the LaFollette-Socialist candidate for congress is Major F. H. LaGuardia, the present republican congressman, who in days gone by was a rabid anti-socialist, pro-war jingo, who was so anxious to fight that he went back to his home country Italy, long before America entered the war and helped King Victor Emmanuel make the world safe for democracy. Today, he is a member of the American Legion and is helping to make America safe for democracy—the LaFollette brand.

His opponent on the Workers Party ticket, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, sent him a challenge to debate by registered mail which he never answered, and when he was speaking about a week ago and Comrade Poyntz asked him why he does not debate, his private thugs and socialist fascists tried to mob her.

To get back to what I was referring to, viz: LaFolletteism in action. At the above mentioned place and time the Workers Party was holding an open-air meeting at which the writer was the first speaker followed by Comrade Poyntz. After she had spoken a short time a rival meeting was started across the street by the LaFollette-Socialist-LaGuardia group

and later the 110 per cent super-patriot himself, none other than Major LaGuardia, started to speak.

Comrade Poyntz again shouted a challenge to debate, and received as an answer, "No, I will not debate with you. You are sailing under false colors."

The crowd did not like that for an answer and continued to demand a debate.

The socialist-fascist got busy and tried to shove Comrade Poyntz off the platform, but she stood her ground and continued to hurl her challenge supported by the majority of the crowd. At last, seeing that the only thing he could do was to accept the challenge, LaGuardia said that Comrade Poyntz should speak first and that he would follow her.

Comrade Poyntz started to speak, but had only spoken about three minutes when several police automobiles with six policemen appeared and going over to Comrade Poyntz said she would have to stop speaking.

All of a sudden we hear LaGuardia's voice bellow out, "Arrest that woman!" and before you could count ten, the police had her in an automobile on the way to the station house with the majority of the crowd applauding and cheering her.

LaGuardia apparently got cold feet as he did not appear in the station house to press the charge.

The only comment necessary is, that this is a good example of how the LaFollette gang act when it comes to a showdown. The counter-revolutionary socialist party of America and the fascist methods of the LaGuardia followers are a good mixture and fit well together in the LaFollette

Wood Turners Organization Meeting!
Matison Men, Variety and back-knife operators, Machine hands, Cabinet makers, Finishers and Gliders who are working on lamps.

All above mentioned workers attending this mass meeting will be admitted to our union free of initiation fees.

THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 8 P. M.

3420 W. Roosevelt Road, 3rd floor. By joining the Wood Workers' Union of Chicago you are bettering your conditions.

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By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

camp. The workers should be told in large numbers how these "progressives" act when they are caught in a corner.

LaGuardia did not want to debate, but was forced to do so by the will of the crowd and by having his opponent arrested he had an easy way to crawl out of it.

What will those workers who are supporting LaFollette have to say to these methods?

Against LaFollette and his socialist-fascist allies these stands the Workers Party with William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow!

Against LaGuardia the fascist, Poyntz the Communist!

Discuss Co-operative Banking
NEW YORK.—Co-operative banking will be the subject one of the sessions of the Fourth Co-operative Congress to be held in New York November 6, 7, and 8 at headquarters of the Co-operative League House, 187 West 12th St.

Vote Communist This Time:

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RED NIGHT ON RED EAST SIDE MAKES BIG HIT

Tremendous Crowds at Each Meeting

By MARY RUBIN.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—New York's east side witnessed one of the most stirring series of meetings in the history of that wide-awake part of New York City. Accompanied by flaming torches, tons of red literature, speeding automobiles, streaming banners and squads of party members, the Red Night was celebrated in the heart of the former socialist territory.

Carl Brodsky, Ludwig Lore, Sadi Amter, George Siskind, J. Bradhy, C. Mitchell, M. Hartmann, R. Sparer, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, J. C. Orlans, N. B. Sparer, M. Kordon and a number of others spoke at the eleven meetings.

On the 7th Street and Avenue A, the meeting was carried on in Russian with a number of fine Russian speakers. In spite of an attempt by a Russian, white guard reactionary to disturb the stirring account of conditions in Soviet Russia, the gathering continued and developed the greatest enthusiasm among the workers.

On 2nd Street and Second Avenue, C. Mitchell gave a most interesting talk on conditions in Soviet Russia. D. Benjamin showed up the utter futility of placing any faith in the election of either Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette and made a stirring appeal for the support of Foster and Gitlow.

At 7th Street and Second Avenue, Juliet Stuart Poyntz shattered the meeting of a young misguided East Side lawyer, who from the end of a large expensive moving van, tried to advertise the virtues of Louis D. Gibbs, democratic candidate for supreme court judge. Poyntz ridiculed him effectively, pointing out while Gibbs and his crowd come before the workers only before election day, the Workers Party is working every day in the year in the interests of the toiling masses. It was not very long before the Gibbs outfit moved out for a better location.

At Tenth Street and Second Avenue, the Workers Party meeting competed with that of the socialists-LaFollette

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

ENGDAHL SPEAKS AT FINAL RALLY IN DETROIT, MICH.

Wind Up Campaign at Finnish Hall, Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—The Workers Party of Detroit will hold its final mass meeting of the election campaign Friday evening, Oct. 31 at Finnish Hall, 5963 Fourteenth St.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and candidate for senator on the Workers Party ticket in Illinois, will be the principal speaker.

The recent ruling of the officials of Michigan barring the Workers Party from the ballot was one of the most brazen pieces of Newberyism.

The Workers Party and the LaFollette forces both following identically the same procedure in the holding of county and state conventions, selecting presidential electors and certifying them to the secretary of state and the 83 County Board of Election Commissioners. But while the Workers Party was barred from the ballot, these same officials ruled that the LaFollette ticket should not be molested.

The party brought suit in the circuit court of the County of Wayne (Detroit) to place the party candidates on the ballot.

The Workers' Party is meeting this political trick by instituting a campaign to get the class conscious workers and farmers of Michigan to go to the polls on November 4, and write in the names of Foster and Gitlow, the Workers Party (Communist) candidates for president and vice president. This tactic will be fully explained at the meeting Friday night. Every effort is being made to bring out a big attendance.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Vote Communist This Time!

OUT THIS WEEK!

The very first issue of the

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining The Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial.

The new leader in the field of Labor journals begins in this issue the first installment of one of the classics of Communist Literature,

"The History of the Russian Communist Party"

By Gregory Zinoviev

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Fourth Congressional District
MASS MEETING
THURSDAY, OCT. 30th, 8 P. M.
MILDA HALL, 3142 South Halsted Street
Speakers:
JOSEPH PODKULSKI
Candidate for Congress in 4th District
VICTOR ZOKAITIS
and JOHN EDWARDS
Recently returned from Soviet Russia
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

GORDON W. OWENS
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the First Congressional District, and
J. W. JOHNSTONE
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the Ninth Congressional District.
WILL SPEAK
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, AT 8 P. M.
AT
Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
SUBJECT: THE NEGRO WORKER AND COMMUNISM
Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago
Admission Free

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

STRAW VOTE AT FACTORY SHOWS WORKERS THINK

Foster Runs Ahead of Coolidge and Davis

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28. A presidential straw vote taken by the DAILY WORKER at the International Harvester company here gave the following result: LaFollette, 167; Foster, 24; Coolidge, 5; Davis, 1.

The result of the straw vote is very significant. It indicates that the working masses are leaving in mass the leadership of the old capitalist parties.

Also Held Big Meeting.

While it is of great historical significance that the workers are finally breaking away from the influence of the old parties, nevertheless, the revolutionary movement should not overlook the danger of the dissatisfaction being utilized by the middle class politicians. It is very fortunate indeed that the Workers Party is in the field pointing the danger to the misguided workers.

In connection with the taking of the straw vote, a meeting of over 400 people was addressed by the secretary of the party and his address was well received by the workers.

Many workers were interested in the position of the party and while fully in sympathy with the movement, could not understand why the party opposed LaFollette.

Discussion is interesting.

"How do you know that LaFollette will betray the workers? Why do you compare the LaFollette movement and explain it in the light of experiences of the social-democratic party of Germany and of the labor government of England?" we were asked by the workers and a very interesting discussion followed.

Workers Party in Milwaukee is systematically conducting factory meetings and will continue to do so every day until the end of election.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BOSTON CODFISH ARISTOCRACY TREMBLES AT THE APPEARANCE OF "LENINGRAD" IN SYMPHONY PROGRAM

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, October 28.—"Gone—all gone!" That is the wail of Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, in telling of the loss of a fortune of more than a million dollars at the hands of the Bolsheviks in Russia, and explaining away the terrible suspicion cast on him during the past week by members of the codfish aristocracy—that it is he who is responsible for the name of the Russian metropolis "Leningrad" appearing correctly on the programs of the symphony.

HUNGER STRIKE BY WOBBLIES IN CALIFORNIA WINS

Food Improves and They Get New Clothes

By MAUD MC CREERY
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A successful hunger strike of five days has been called off by I. W. W.'s waiting for trial in the Lincoln Heights stockade for alleged violation of the Busick injunction issued to strengthen the criminal syndicalism law. James Barry, one of the prisoners whose case was dismissed Tuesday, brought the news.

As a result of the strike the food has improved. The prisoners are given hot gravy with their meat and potatoes and they were given new underwear to replace their own which was taken from them when they were thrown into the jail. They were also given sufficient bed clothing for chilly nights. The I. W. W.'s are particularly gratified at the success of their hunger strike, Barry says, because the sergeant in charge of the stockade was responsible for brutalities against their brothers when he was in charge of the central station.

Barry was arrested August 14, in a private house in San Pedro when the police entered without warrant and picked him up after a search disclosed his red card and some anti-California boycott stickers. He was held in jail 60 days without trial. At the end of the time that he could be held legally without trial his case was dismissed by the judge because of insufficient evidence when Barry demanded a trial.

Taking It Over.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—America's new dirigible, the Los Angeles, will undergo her official inspection preparatory to being taken over by the United States next Friday at Lakehurst.

MINERS FIGHT OWN OFFICIALS AND COAL CZARS

Battle for Rights in the Anthracite Field

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 28.—The coal diggers of this district are seething with discontent at the renegade Rinaldo Cappellini and Czar John L. Lewis.

This arises over the way these worthies have ignored the miners' complaints at the excessive delays of the company in settling grievances.

Grievances of Long Standing.

The agreement of the district calls for final adjustment of any grievance in not more than sixty days. In spite of this plain provision, there are many grievances which have been standing for seven months without any effort of the Pennsylvania Coal company to adjust them.

To add to this, when the miners of the Glen Alden Coal company, after standing for such tactics by the operators until they were sick of it, went on strike two weeks ago, John L. Lewis sent a telegram threatening them with dire penalties if they did not at once go back to the pits. He followed this up by instructions to the executive board of District 1, that "drastic action" would be taken if any more strikes were called.

Strike Is Called.

Despite the effort by the turn-out Cappellini to hold down the miners for Lewis and the operators, the miners were compelled to seek their only method of protest. The general grievance committee held a meeting last Thursday and after three discussions decided to call a strike against the Pennsylvania Coal company, to withdraw all pending grievances and not to return until the strike called off.

However, the Cappellini-Lewis gang, discovering that the situation was getting out of their hands, succeeded in jockeying about between the company and the grievance committee, and getting the strike called off.

Suspicious of Officials.
But the miners of District 1 are becoming very suspicious of their officials and more trouble is expected unless Lewis and Cappellini go straight, and the coal diggers can think of no more impossible a contingency.

Your Union Meeting

FIFTH WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1924

- | No. | Name of Local and Place |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Third St. |
| 2 | Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine. |
| 10 | Carpenters, 12 Fairfield Blvd. |
| 21 | Carpenters, Western and Lexington. |
| 242 | Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 1893 | Carpenters, 805 S. State St. |
| 1784 | Carpenters, 1838 N. Halsted St. |
| 4 | Electricians, 123 W. Adams St. |
| 104 | Electricians, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 1922 | Electricians, 6414 S. Halsted St. |
| 2507 | Electricians, 1851 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill. |
| 181 | Coopers, 801 Escanaba Ave. |
| 3 | Iron Workers, 1352 W. Division St. |
| 562 | Iron Workers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 4 | Jewelry Workers, W. Adams St. |
| 104 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street. |
| 126 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 124 | Machinists, 724 Cicero Ave. |
| 375 | Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St. |
| 84 | Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill. |
| 5 | Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St. |
| 1340 | Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave. |
| 219 | Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St. |
| 11 | Roofers, 777 W. Adams St. |
| 73 | Sheet Metal, 734 W. Harrison St. |
| 485 | Sheet Metal, 5224 S. Halsted St. |
| 753 | Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 759 | Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 769 | Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street. |
| 13046 | Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 924 | Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St. |

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LOW WAGE "MADE IN GERMANY" WILL HIT U. S. WORKERS HARD AS DAWES PLAN GETS UNDER WAY

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

American capital will put hundreds of thousands of low-paid German wage earners to work underselling workers in America.

This is the significance of the \$110,000,000 German loan which has just been put over with a whoop as a result of the Dawes reparations plan. Other hundreds of millions are ready to follow thru private investment trusts to provide the German industrial magnates with working capital.

While over 2,500,000 British and American workers are unemployed, acceptance of the Dawes plan has resulted in great increases in industrial activity in Germany where wages are below world levels. The unemployed in that country are being rapidly absorbed. The severe competition this will mean for the American worker with a consequent beating down of wages is indicated by reports on German wages from foreign representatives of the U. S. department of commerce. These show that the low wages which enabled Germany to underbid competitors in pre-war years are even lower today.

According to R. C. Miller, assistant chief of the department's western European bureau, "Practically all foreign markets of any importance have felt the effect of the influx of cheap German goods during the post-war years."

The wages which enable German producers to undersell competitors are revealed by Miller's figures which show wages in gold marks (1 mark, 25c) and percentage figures for the average standard of living of the German worker compared with that of 1913:

Average Weekly Earnings of German Workers.			
Year	Skilled	Unskilled	Standard
1913	35.02	24.31	100
1922	23.13	20.90	66.2
1923	21.80	19.33	62.3

Year	Skilled	Unskilled
Jan. 1924	25.43	21.22
Feb. 26.95	22.08	76.7
Mar. 27.57	21.85	78.7

The figures showing wages in gold marks look very much like average wages in the United States until it is remembered that a gold mark is worth approximately one quarter of a dollar. In other words the weekly wages of German skilled workers last March were \$6.89 and of unskilled \$5.46. These averages cover mines, construction, wood, metal, textile, factory, government enterprises and printing.

Close to Pauper Level.
The table shows that the wages of skilled workers have been pulled down close to the pauper level of unskilled workers and that both are much below the pre-war level of purchasing power.

Miller illustrates the resulting drop in the proportion of wages to total cost of production by an estimate which places labor's share of the cost of manufacturing a Diesel engine at 9 per cent in 1923 as compared with 20 per cent in 1914.

The significance of this in terms of the competition which American workers will face is revealed by Miller's description of the argument against wage increases in Germany. Industry, he says, "argues that the wage element in costs must continue to be kept below world levels if German participation in foreign markets is to be maintained."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Secretary Wanted

Woman stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

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DISRUPTION OF O. B. U. DEFEATED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Russell as Aid to Ben Legere Is Failure

By JOHN A. MURRY.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
STELLARTON, Nova Scotia, Oct. 28.—The disrupting tactics of the One Big Union have failed completely in Nova Scotia.

Ben Legere, of Lawrence, Mass., was the first disruptionist to be sent into the province. After many vain attempts to gain a foothold in the miners' ranks, he declared himself baffled and sent to Winnipeg for assistance.

Has His Own Strategy.

Reinforcements arrived in the form of Bob Russell. He, in his usual platform strategy, devoted all his time to harping on the discomfiture of the miners. Were it not for the indifference displayed by the provincial officers of the United Mine Workers of America, Russell would not have remained in the province one hour.

One of Russell's favorite platform stunts is to procure at irregular intervals, from various recesses upon his person, pamphlets, cards, letters, etc., and in a flaunting manner wave them before the assembly. During these maneuvers he tells the audience that the papers are evidence of traitorous acts of local labor leaders. However, no one has been so fortunate as to ascertain the validity of the papers.

Recently Russell succeeded in calling a vote of the miners in an outlying section on the Mainland. These men are at so great a distance from the miners at Glace Bay that they are unable to keep up with events that transpire in other parts of the district. This was sufficient to give Russell his toe-hold. The vote was held a month ago. There are over 2,500 men in that particular section, and only 800 voted. Out of that 800, the O. B. U. received a majority of only 267.

Miners Realize Mistake.

The vote had hardly been counted when the miners realized that they had made a mistake. However, that short interval gave Russell ample time to connect with his lawyer and an injunction was placed on the funds of the Stellarton local. The amount tied up is in the vicinity of \$7,000. The case will be tried in Halifax in the course of a few weeks.

Russell may not be successful in stealing the miners' funds and placing them in far away vaults in Winnipeg. But if he does his mission here will be accomplished.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

A STORY OF A MINER.

By EVA STOLAR, Age 14
Paul Zello was happy. Intensely so. Why shouldn't he be? Wasn't he going to the U. S. A? How wonderful this Pennsylvania must be. His brother, John, was there for a long time. What letters John wrote home! Why, in Pennsylvania, you could afford such luxuries as candy and shows. How good John was to lend them money to go there!

Paul was a young man of thirty at the time he left his native Poland. His wife and son were going too. He was a strong healthy man. His son had hopes of being as strong as his father was. Paul Zello was the hero of his young son, Joe.

At last the day arrived. Paul, his wife, and Joe went aboard the steamer that was to take them to the harbor of Philadelphia. On the steamer Joe made friends with several children who were also in such great luck.

When they got off the steamer at Philadelphia, passed the immigration inspector and went thru the doors to liberty, each gave a sigh of relief. They had been frightened. What if they had been sent back. But thank the good Lord they were thru with the hardships of the long journey.

When John and Paul met each other again they were so happy that they couldn't express the words of greeting. John was glad to see his young brother so happy and well. He couldn't imagine that this pretty young woman he was talking to was the little Anna of the old days. And Joe! Why he didn't dream of seeing such a big boy of ten.

Greetings over, they all went to John's home. What a wonderful place. This was almost as good as the home of the wealthy of Poland. Electric lights, carpets, what more could one want? Just push a button, and there is a light. What marvels there were in this America.

He was supplied with a miner's cap that had a lamp on it. He was in overalls. But Paul was happy. He was going to make some money for

30,000 Coal Miners in Belgium Fight Reduction in Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ANTWERP, Belgium, Oct. 28.—More than thirty thousand miners in the Borinage district are fighting a reduction of 5 to 10 per cent in wages. The strike began on August 15, and in spite of police violence and the treason of reformist "leaders," not a single man goes to the mines today.

Only the treachery of the social-democrats has prevented the calling of a sympathetic strike among the miners in the Charleroi and Liege districts. The Belgian Communist Party has given constant aid in every way to the strikers.

Also Star Wrestling Bout.

John Meyers, ex-champion middleweight wrestler, and Joe Parilla, also described as ex-champion, divided honors with John W. Davis, soon to be a third ex-champion, at a democratic mass meeting at Polish Union Hall, Chicago. In billing Davis and the wrestlers the democratic managers bade everybody welcome and promised good entertainment.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

"Step lively please!"

"The step is too high"

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

"Wait a minute!"

"How's that for a trick?"

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail: \$5.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months
By mail (in Chicago only): \$5.00 per year \$4.00...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Chinese Workers May Object

Sun Fo, the son of Sun Yat Sen, head of the Republic of South China with its capital at Canton, has been making diplomatic advances to the somewhat victorious Manchurian, Chang Tso-lin, known as the fighting man of Japanese interests in China. Chang is said to have accepted Sun's ideas "in principle," adding like a good anti-political politician that he was "not a politician but a soldier."

If young Sun is correctly quoted, his father is trying to avoid trouble with Chang by surrendering too much. He is willing to aim no higher than a "full fledged constitutional democracy," which is the worst lesson that young China could learn from the capitalist dictatorship of the Occident.

By giving the Japanese bourgeois devil a finger, the Chinese workers and peasants may lose the whole arm. So it is to be doubted if any such sickly compromise will be appreciated or permitted by the revolutionary workers and peasants who have been targets for Fascist-capitalist bullets.

True to one fact only was young Sun's utterance. He said that Canton "had no quarrel with Moscow and no reason not to be friends." Indeed, Russia is the only friend the workers and peasants of China have.

This will be found out eventually, as will the fact that the less they lean on flexible liberals who want a "democracy," and the more they depend for leadership upon the Communists of China who are fighting for a rule of workers and peasants without sharing power with any capitalist element, native or foreign, the sooner will the Chinese people be really free. If Sun Yat Sen doesn't discover this in time, it will be too bad for Sun Yat Sen.

Holy Hypocrites

The convention of the United Lutheran Church of America says, "Christians may engage in just wars and act as soldiers." It gives as reason, "We recognize the fact that sin is still in the world." But it defeated a resolution urging the church "to suppress militarism as sinful."

That this is perfectly consistent with Christianity is quite obvious. It is also quite consistent with the life and exploits of Martin Luther. Luther and his modern followers are now known to be the ones meant by the carpenter who said "He who is without sin, charge bayonets!"

Strangely enough, if sin were to justify human slaughter, Luther, pampered son of an iron foundry owner, might never have given these American hypocrites such good imperialist ethics, had the husband of Frau Cotta of Eisenach resented being made a cuckold.

But, we are told that Luther had a "practical turn of mind." He did. Altho he objected to the selling of indulgence, and raised all Germany at his protest, he later found it quite in line with this "practical turn of mind" to grant Philip of Hesse the right of committing bigamy.

The reason was exactly similar to the present Christian logic about war. "Bigamy is a bad thing and must be condemned. Nevertheless, there is sin in the world. Lamech, the heathen, and Abraham were bigamists. So in exceptional cases bigamy is justified." Substitute "war" for bigamy and you have the Lutheran convention resolution. Anyhow, it was profitable to Luther. Princes made him presents of money and royalty was his most devoted supporter.

Why not? Luther was the pacifist-Fascist fraud, the LaFollette-Villard-Christian who talked peace to the peasants, trying to get them to bear unbearable miseries. But when they could no longer bear miseries and chose rather to bear arms, Luther issued the pamphlet in which he encouraged, nay, demanded that the ruling class massacre the peasants without mercy.

Those "sinful" peasants! Today their remote, and Lutheran, descendants, who may rise in revolt against enslavement by the Dawes plan, may feel consoled if, when disemboweled on the field of battle, they are handed a tract explaining that the American Lutherans did it because "there is sin in the world."

Daniel Willard of the B. & O. railroad has a united front with William H. Johnston on a plan to work the railroad in the interests of the railroad, but Willard is for Coolidge, because Silent Cal is a known friend of the owners. In a letter to his 60,000 employees, Willard warns them that a reduction in rates would mean bankruptcy for the roads. In the beautiful class-collaboration scheme between the roads and the employees, the latter do all the hard work and get nothing but backaches and callouses in return. The liberal owners never get callouses on their hands and their chairs are cushioned.

A Note from the Mad House

The contradictions in the political bedlam known to the public as the "LaFollette Party" is sometimes very amusing despite the tragic circumstance of seeing so many workers and exploited farmers following the trail of the Wisconsin charlatan, his battalions of labor fakers and "independent" millionaires into a new political wilderness.

Republicans, democrats, socialists and hybrid progressives are all mixed up in an undistinguishable jumble—all clamoring for votes, and caring little how they get them.

Take Wisconsin for instance. The socialists are supporting LaFollette nationally, but opposing Blaine for governor who has the support of LaFollette. Now, another LaFollette candidate for Congress from a Wisconsin district charges the socialists with splitting the labor movement in running a candidate against him, even tho he is endorsed by LaFollette and by the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor. The LaFollette man accuses the socialists of "boring from within."

This is terrible. It is the very accusation LaFollette made against the Communists and which was echoed and applauded by the socialists.

The Milwaukee Leader, Berger's organ, refused to accept an advertisement from the LaFollette candidate, on the ground that it has a standing policy of not accepting advertisements from capitalist parties and that there is no doubt but the party on whose ticket the LaFollette man is running is a capitalist party. Verily, indeed there is much humor inside the fat noodle of the considerable Mr. Berger.

Berger insists that the socialist party will not distinguish itself until a third party is formed. This he declares was the agreement reached in Cleveland with the officers of the C. P. P. A.

Not so very long ago, Morris Hillquit declared that LaFollette was a socialist. Berger says his party is a capitalist party. Yet Berger is willing to merge his socialist party with LaFollette's capitalist party and turn his red flag over to the nearest auctioneer.

Berger may not be "boring from within," but he is a considerable bore from without.

The Klan Roorback

Norman L. Jones, democratic candidate for governor, introduced the Klan issue as a roorback into the campaign at the eleventh hour against his principal capitalist opponent, Governor Len Small, who is supported by the hooded order, or at least a large faction of it, and who gave the Klan the use of cavalry horses and the state grounds for parades in return for support on election day.

There is no doubt but Small is guilty of trading with the Klan and that he deserves defeat not alone for his alliance with one of the most menacing organizations (to the welfare of the working class) in this country, but for his consistent espousal of the interests of capital against those of the workers. If Small were as much opposed to the Klunkers as he is for them, it would be the duty of the workers to oppose him, even if his character were lily white, which it is not. The very fact that Small is the candidate of the republican party, is enough to damn him in the eyes of the workers, who are exploited by "honest" capitalists and "crooked" capitalists; who suffer alike under the so-called clean administrations and so-called crooked administrations.

But what about Norman L. Jones? What has he to offer the workers? He is using the Klan against Small in the hope that he may gather in the anti-Klan vote. But while Glenn L. Young was raising hell in Williamson county, burning the homes of the workers and smashing the miners' union in the interests of the coal operators and big business generally, Norman L. Jones was silent.

Jones' motive in injecting the Klan issue into the political debate is an ulterior one. If nothing else could be said against Jones except that he is cursed with the support of the Chicago Tribune and the Daily News, that alone would be enough to damn him in the eyes of the workers of Illinois. In choosing between Small and Jones, the workers of Illinois are choosing between two evils.

But there is no necessity for the toilers of this state to make such a choice. There is a candidate in the field, whose position on the Ku Klux Klan was not taken yesterday or even since the opening of the election campaign. William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Communist candidate for governor, stands with his party as the uncompromising opponent of the Klan and all other organizations of its kind that are used by the capitalists to divide the workers along religious and racial lines, thus weakening them in their fight against the common enemy of all workers: capitalism.

The class conscious workers of Illinois will disregard the advice of the bought-and-paid-for labor fakers, like Farrington, Walker, Olander and Fitzpatrick, who tell them to vote for their enemies in the capitalist parties. They will vote for the candidates on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, from Foster and Gitlow to Dunne and all the other candidates on the state ticket.

The New York State Federation of Labor put the microscope on candidates Roosevelt and Smith and saw Al. Teddy Jr. was a blurred interrogation point on the political horizon, but poor, Reverend Doctor Norman Thomas, the socialist, who has groveled in the mud before the labor fakers was totally invisible.

Every day get a "sub" for THE DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Progressive Carpenters Program

DEAR BROTHERS:—During the week beginning Sunday, November 16, the membership of the U. B. of C. & J. of A. will cast their vote for the incoming National Administration. It is therefore of great importance for the members to know the different platforms of the three candidates for International President, so that they may be able to vote intelligently.

Never was the Carpenters' Union in greater danger than now. The bosses have taken full advantage of the present building boom to organize themselves into powerful building associations. They are welding their forces into one big union of building employers. The building trades workers, on the other hand, are divided into some forty different unions along craft lines, fighting among themselves over trade jurisdiction.

There is hardly a single functioning Building Trades Council in the country. Meanwhile the end of the building boom is now in sight and the powerful bosses' association are eagerly waiting the moment when conditions will warrant their attacking our weakened and demoralized unions and, with a solidified force, trying, as in the past, to defeat them craft by craft.

The basic evil in our union is that it does not recognize that the interests of the workers are diametrically opposed to those of the employers, and that the struggle is continuous, of a class nature, and, in its finality, becomes a struggle for power.

To meet this situation we must adopt a real fighting program, and elect officers who believe in, and who will put such a program as the following into effect. Every candidate in this election should present to the membership a policy as a basis for the future activity of the organization, and upon which they ask the members to vote.

Morris Rosen, member of Local 376, New York City, candidate for General President, who has a record as a real fighter for all progressive measures, presents the following program for your consideration:

1. Affiliation to the Building Trades Department.
2. Abolition of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards.
3. Development of job control, so that the workers can put an end to the speed-up system and stop the discharge of workers at the mere whim of the boss. Building strong job committees means building a powerful union.
4. A five-day, forty-hour week, for the purpose of reducing unemployment.
5. Uniform agreements for all building trades workers, to expire at the same time in each district.
6. All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.
7. A joint drive to organize the unorganized, with the slogan, "A 100 per cent organized industry."
8. Old age pension. The need of pensioning our old members brings out

in broad relief the brutal nature of the class struggle. Industry eventually must be compelled to maintain its employees, old or unemployed, thru a general fund raised out of the profits of the employers.

9. Reinstatement of the Los Angeles expelled members, and readmission to union activity of Fred Burgess of Philadelphia.

The right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.

11. The right of the General President to suspend members of locals, to be abolished. Such right to be vested in the General Executive Board, who will act only on the recommendation of State or District Councils.

12. National Conventions to be held biennially.

13. Committee on Rules to govern conventions, to be elected by the delegates assembled.

14. Organizers to be elected by a

referendum vote in the districts they represent. No appointed officer shall be a delegate to state or national conventions.

15. Amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along the lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the Building Trades department, this will abolish the ruinous jurisdictional disputes as well as centralize the activities and unify the forces of all building trades workers.

16. International affiliation with the Building Trades International Secretariat, to include the Russian building trades unions.

17. Independent working class political action to protect the political interests of the workers.

18. Recognition of, and trade relations with Soviet Russia. It is disgraceful to think that while such mild liberals as Senators Borah, La Follette, and others, are urging the recognition of Soviet Russia, the Carpenters' Union is still silent on this

important matter. The Carpenters' Union, the largest in the building industry, should and must take the lead in the fight to unify the forces and advance the interests of the building trades workers.

It is impossible to elaborate on all of these points in this short space, and if any local union wishes more information regarding them, Brother Rosen will be glad to speak before any local. Where locals outside of New York City desire such meetings, Brother Rosen's expenses for the trip will have to be met.

If you believe in these progressive measures, then vote for Morris Rosen for General President. This is the first time in the history of the Carpenters' Union that the membership has been asked to vote for a policy and not for an individual.

Rosen for President Campaign Committee—Jas. Lapins, Local 376, Campaign Manager, 66 Scholes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A COOLIDGE-DAWES CAMPAIGN DREAM



Capital Concentrates in Film Field

By WILLIAM F. KRUBE

THE movies are a strictly capitalist "Big Business" and therefore go thru the same stages of economic evolution that characterizes capitalist development in other industries. During their infancy any rash promoter with a few dollars to risk plunged into the game and tried to exploit, individually, all its many phases. The early movie man was inventor, producer, actor, and showman all in one. The next stage was one of specialization and on its heels came that of combination. We found hundreds of small fry each working at his own little specialty until a combination of the most powerful elements reduced them all virtually to the position of wage or piece workers in the system. Under the present stage of trustification these super-combines control not only the bulk of production but also the distribution and exhibition in all branches and down to the last little detail.

So far has this trustification followed the methods common to the process in other industries, that one of the largest of the "independents," Warner Bros., recently announced a ten million dollar theater building and buying program in order to get a chance to market their product. Thus the great American fairy tale of "equality of business opportunity" gets another kick in the sats. He that would embark into the movie game today needs not only the stupendously costly studios, actors, press agents, and other production machinery, he needs a complete distribution force with branch offices in all key cities and heavy advertising bills to buy favorable press comment, and he also needs a chain of theaters of his own in order to show his stuff. These conditions effectively freeze out all except the big trust, which is exactly what is intended. Even the leading tramp journal, the "Motion Picture News" admits that this is just about the situation.

Admits Squeezing "Independents." "Few who are at all familiar with general business conditions in the industry," writes this trade journal, "will doubt that Warner Bros., or any other independent producers, have abundant reason for doing something to insure more and better bookings

for their product. The first-run situation for any producer who doesn't have some kind of inside arrangement with leading theaters has been becoming more and more difficult during the past few years. It seems pretty well established that the 'independents' are having plenty of trouble in getting first-runs when the rentals they are asking are the same, or even less than those asked by other companies who are definitely tied up with theaters through the country, even if the pictures they are offering are the equal, or even the superior, of those offered by the other companies.

"And recently one of the biggest combinations in the trade is said to have adopted a policy of getting its

products into every available theater in the country, regardless of price—meaning that this particular company is selling its pictures at prices which the independents cannot meet and live."

The "independents" are doomed in this as in other capitalist businesses. What this really means to the workers is that the film trust, part and parcel of the innermost circle of big business will soon control absolutely without competition, the entire film diet of the American workers. This diet is largely standardized even now, with "independents" in the field, thru competitive box-office technique. The so-called "independents" are independent in profit-seeking only, certainly not in ideology. They make no pro-labor

firms today because these don't "pay." Their aim is "Broadway"—the circle of theaters that are big business' very own—where no labor picture can live. Labor Organization the Only Remedy.

The only sound basis for "independence" in movie production and distribution is a class basis. The working class must eventually produce its own film diet, and it must use its economic power to support only such theaters as will guarantee distribution to such labor films. Labor is overwhelmingly the heaviest patron of the movie theater, and once the demand for labor film is organized then that demand will be met.

In thousands of cities the workers could easily own their own movie theaters or equip their labor temples to show films. In thousands more they could operate thru small independent show houses as long as such exist. The I. W. A., 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., will gladly answer inquiries on how even the smallest labor organizations and workers' fraternal societies can help, right now, in organizing the proletarian movie theater, and in showing labor film, immediately, thruout the country. Superior, Wis., Shows "Beauty." "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in Superior, Wis., on Nov. 5. Efforts are being made to give the film to Duluth, Minn., for their Nov. 7 celebration. The show at Hancock, Mich., on Oct. 30-31 will be held in the "New Auditorium Theater."

Toronto Has Marxian Classes. TORONTO.—Weekly classes in Marxian economics opened in Toronto to Oct. 24, when Maurice Spector, editor of Toronto Worker, discussed primitive tribal Communism. "We are aware," reads a statement of the Communist Party of Canada, which is sponsoring the course, "that educational classes already exist locally and elsewhere in the domain, but we are opposed to that so-called workers' education which preaches class collaboration. We insist that the only education in the interests of the working class is that which explains the economic and political of the class struggle and prepares labor for revolutionary action to destroy capitalism and establish the socialist commonwealth."

1924—RUSSIAN RECOGNITION YEAR

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

DURING this year the following capitalist government have graciously admitted the existence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and made the best of it under the circumstances:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| February 1 | England | March 15 | Sweden |
| February 7 | Italy | May 31 | China |
| February 13 | Norway | June 18 | Denmark |
| February 20 | Austria | August | Mexico |
| March 8 | Greece | September 16 | Hungary |

The year has still more than three months to go. France is already with one foot on this side of recognition. It is up to Russia to say the word. French recognition would complete the cycle of recognitions by all west European countries with the exception of Switzerland, which would be only too glad to grant full recognition, if Russia would lift its boycott against it.

Recognition by Hungary last month means a break among the Little Entente countries of central Europe and the Balkans and, before the year will be over, we shall see those vassal states marching up hat in hand seeking recognition by Russia.

With the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty, which is expected almost daily, Asia will be fully in the recognition column.

The American continent is still behind the schedule. But a beginning has been made. Canada and Mexico have full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Republic. It is getting dangerously near home and our state department must be feeling rather nervous in reading the diplomatic news these days. Before we know the Little Central and South American republics will run off to Berlin and sign agreements with the Russian Ambassador. What will happen to the dignity of Mr. Hughes? Will it really come to Mr. Hughes, as the last of the Mohicans, to recognize Russia in order to make it unanimous? It is too cruel even to contemplate such a predicament for our distinguished, if unwise, secretary of state. Won't some one have pity on our foreign secretary and suggest a way out?

All we can say is: Poor Mr. Hughes.